

What is claimed is:

1. A method for ameliorating facial wrinkles comprising administering to facial skin of a human an aqueous composition, that is not a water-immiscible cream, ointment or lotion, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile, slowly absorbed, water-miscible, liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4% to about 99.9% by weight, and wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glycetyl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.
6. The method of claim 5, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling agent at a concentration of about 0.1% to about 8% by weight.

8. A method for ameliorating facial lines on skin comprising administering to facial skin of a human an aqueous composition, that is not a water-immiscible cream, ointment or lotion, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile, slowly absorbed, water-miscible liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4% to about 99.9% by weight, and wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight, or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glyceryl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.

14. The method of claim 8, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling agent at a concentration of about 0.1% to about 8% by weight.

15. A method for ameliorating dark spots on facial skin comprising administering to facial skin of a human an aqueous composition, that is not a water-immiscible cream, ointment or lotion, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile,

slowly absorbed, water-miscible, liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4% to about 99.9% by weight, and wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight, or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.

19. The method of claim 15, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glycetyl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.

21. The method of claim 15, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling agent at a concentration of about 0.1% to about 8% by weight.

22. A method for increasing the elasticity and firmness of facial skin comprising administering to the facial skin of a human an aqueous composition, that is not a water-immiscible cream, ointment or lotion, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile, slowly absorbed, water-miscible, liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4% to about 99.9% by weight, and

wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin surface over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.

24. The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight, or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.

25. The method of claim 22, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.

26. The method of claim 22, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glyceryl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.

28. The method of claim 22, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling agent at a concentration of about 0.1% to about 8% by weight.

29. A method for promoting shiny and moist facial skin surface comprising administering to the facial skin of a human an aqueous composition, that is not a water-immiscible cream, ointment or lotion, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile, slowly absorbed, water miscible liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4% to about 99.9% by weight, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight, or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.

33. The method of claim 29, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glycetyl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.

34. The method of claim 33, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.

35. The method of claim 29, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling concentration of about 0.1% to about 8 by weight.

36. A method for treating microorganisms on facial skin surface and for prophylaxis and treatment of facial acne comprising administering to the facial skin surface of a human an aqueous composition, consisting essentially of an effective amount of one or more nonvolatile, slowly absorbed, water miscible liquid organic substances, and water, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 4 to about 99.9% by weight, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time for at least about 4 hours.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the liquid organic substance is slowly absorbed into the facial skin over a period of time from about 8 hours to about 24 hours.

38. The method of claim 36, wherein the liquid organic substance is present from about 20% to about 70% by weight, or from about 10% to about 85% by weight.

39. The method of claim 36, wherein the aqueous composition consists essentially of glycerin and water.

40. The method of claim 36, wherein the liquid organic substance is glycerin, diglycerol, a polyethylene glycol, an effective glycercyl derivative, an effective glycol derivative, or a mixture thereof.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the polyethylene glycol is polyethylene glycol 200, polyethylene glycol 300, polyethylene glycol 400 or polyethylene glycol 600.

42. The method of claim 36, wherein the aqueous composition further comprises a viscosity-enhancing or gelling concentration of about 0.1% to about 8% by weight.